UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

THOMAS R. DANIEL, II,

Case No. C12-1261-JLR-JPD

Plaintiff,

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v.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT U.S. ARMED FORCES,

Defendant.

The plaintiff, proceeding *pro se*, has filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") in this proposed civil rights lawsuit. Dkt. 1. After careful consideration of the plaintiff's IFP application, proposed complaint, the governing law and the balance of the record, the Court recommends that the case be DISMISSED without prejudice and that the IFP application be DENIED as moot.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), this Court may deny an application to proceed IFP and should dismiss a complaint if it is frivolous or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i)-(ii); *O'Loughlin v. Doe*, 920 F.2d 614, 616 (9th Cir. 1990). An action is frivolous if "it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). The fact that the plaintiff is not a prisoner does

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not change this analysis. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1129 (9th Cir. 2000) ("[S]ection 1915(e) applies to all in forma pauperis complaints, not just those filed by prisoners.").

Here, plaintiff's proposed complaint appears frivolous and fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See* Dkt. 1, Att. 1. Specifically, the plaintiff states that he recently remembered that the military "injected a microchip" in his brain in the 1980s. *Id.* at 2. The plaintiff claims, *inter alia*, that he is "a black operations military experiment," and that there is a "life long conspiracy" against him, the participants of which include several doctors. *Id.* The plaintiff seeks a federal order to be issued to the conspiring doctors requiring that one of them "comes clean about the microchip." *Id.* Finally, the plaintiff has failed to name a proper defendant amenable to suit. Because this action is frivolous and fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, it is subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

Accordingly, the Court recommends that this case be DISMISSED without prejudice and that the IFP application, Dkt. 1, be DENIED as moot. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). A proposed order accompanies this Report and Recommendation.

DATED this 7th day of August, 2012.

JAMES P. DONOHUE

United States Magistrate Judge

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